ROUGH RIDERS' REUNION.

First Annual Reunion of the First United States Volunteer Cavalry.

SALA DAY AT LAS VEGAS, NEW MEXICO.

The Event of the Day the Reception Accorded Col. Roosevelt, the Idol of the Organization-Many Other Prominent Personages Present-Roosevelt's Medal.

Las Vegas, N. M., June 26 .- Memorial service was the first thing on the Rough Riders' programme. They were held at 11 o'clock yesterday morning express in words how deeply I am at the Dunan opera house, and Rev. Thomas A. Uzzell, pastor of the People's tabernacle of Denver, preached the memorial sermon. He said that the soldier who is forced to remain it comes on the anniversary of a day behind is worthy of recognition as well fateful in the annals of the west. as the man who is at the front. The Twenty-three years ago Custer rode to Rough Riders, he declared, have, by his death with his gallant men at the their acts at San Juan, and in the Rosebud, adding his share in "the winfighting around Santiago, succeeded ning of the west" in the upbuilding of in writing one of the brightest pages | the west which you have all of you upin American history. Their deeds built-bringing up your section level would be read by coming generations, in patriotism, level in highness of purand would enkindle a new love of pose with all that there is in this nacountry and an admiration of true tion. I cannot say how glad I have heroism

Distinguished Visitors.

ply of Arizona, are here. The gov- among you. (Applause.) I claim the ernor of Colorado is represented by same right that each of your sons former Gov. Alva Adams and by his claim of glory, and take pride in the



COL. THEODORE ROOSEVELT nilitary staff. The governor of Chiahua, Mexico, has sent his magnificent Dand.

Our National Christmas.

Capitol, then delivered an address, bers, and above them is the monogram Mr. Young served with the Rough "RRR." Below the sabers is the word-Riders, and his recital of the regi- ing: "Presented by the citizens of New ment's experiences at Tampa and San- Mexico, Las Vegas, N. M., June 1899." tiago found responsive echo in the On the circular edge of the medal hearts of the assembled Rough Riders. proper are the words: "San Juan,"

our national Christmas, commemorating the birth of the nation, but the is a brilliant diamond. Rough Riders' celebration should be its Easter, for it marked the resurrection. It remained for the Spanish evening programme consisted of the war to bridge the chasm; to put Old rendition of a part of Hayden's "Crea-Glory everywhere; to round up the late tion" by the Las Vegas Oratorial sounpleasantness with the new battle ciety. hymn of the republic: "There'll Be a At midnight Col. Roosevelt left over

All Americans Look Alike. of veterans marching beneath the flag | kee, and after a brief participation in which their fathers died to save, and the carnival exercises there, will leave the sons of confederates clothed in the | for New York. same uniform, bearing the same arms and marching under the same flag. and the sons of former slaves, accoutred and armed like the others, with the flag above them and the same purpose in their hearts, and 100 native-born full-blood Indians selected In the same lines and aiding the same -cause-when I saw these I made a wow to high Heaven never to be a partisan again, and henceforth and forever all Americans should look alike to me."

The Regimental Parade.

The regimental parade took place yesterday aftenoon at four o'clock. The regiment formed at Camp Cochran, and marched to the tournament grounds, six blocks away. Col. Roosevelt rode as a commander, accompanied by a staff of officers. At the tournament grounds Col. Rooseveit occupied a box reserved for him and the guests of the regiment. As the Rough Riders passed and repassed the infantry. grand stand in performing their evolutions, Co. Roosevelt stood with bared head. Each troop was preceded by its respective captain, as far as they were present. The scene was witnessed by fully 10,000 people.

Col. Teddy Taken by Surprise. rain clouds were banking heavily in the north, and Chairman Whitmore, Partially Successful Experiments of the local committee on arrangements, requested the colonel to hurry the movement of the Rough Riders, ostensibly on account of the approaching shower. Roosevelt complied with ing Col. Roosevelt with a medal.

After warmly eulogizing Col. Roosewelt and his Rough Riders, Mr. Spring-

Mr. Springer's Speech.

we enjoy from being thus associated The bulletin adds: with your name, that I am commissioned by the people of New Mexico self for an entire year, there is reason to offer you a testimonial, which shall to suppose that it will continue to bear witness in permanent form to the | breed, and that California, in the near esteem in which we hold you; their future, will be able to place a fig upon appreciation of your character as an the market which will possess the American citizen, and their admira- same superior flavor as that which has tion for your gallantry in bat- given the imported Smyrna figs their They also wish to indicate their devotion to your fortunes in whatever civic honors the future has in store for youwhether they come from the imperial state which claims you now, or from terday form Havana with 32 cabin pasa call to yet higher duties sengers, 29 Cubans, seven destitute and responsibilities by the nation it- Americans, and 93 discharged soldiers wif. This token, of which I am about and government employes. Twentyto beg your acceptance, is the product four of the Cubans, ten adults and five of humble contributions from every children, are under charge of James part of this territory. It comes from H. Shunk, who represents the Cuban no man or set of men, but it is the exhibit at the Omaha exposition. They united offering of your old comrades will constitute the inhabitants of the in arms and their brothers, fathers and Cuban village of T. J. Jackson, and fellow citzens, who sent them forth will be sent to school in this country.

to battle under your leadership. "Permit me, therefore, in the name of the people of New Mexico, to present you with this medal of honor. Its intrinsic value is but a trifle, but we venture to hope that as a memorial of the affection, admiration and esteem which it represents, it may have for you a value not measured by such a standard, and that you may cherish

visit among us." The presentation was a genuine sur-

it as an agreeable souvenir of your

prise to Col. Roosevelt. Mr. Springer handed the medal to his young daughter, Miss Eva, who pinned it on the lapel of Roosevelt's Rough Rider blouse. The recipient was visibly affected,

and responded as follows:

Col. Roosevelt's Response. Judge Springer, and to Miss Springer, and to you, my fellow-Americans of New Mexico, I want to say I cannot touched by what you have done. I prize this gift more than anything else that could have been given me, coming as it does, and in the way it does, from those whom it comes. For been to come here. I never was in New Mexico before, but I have never Gov. Otero and staff, and Gov. Mur- felt like a stranger for one moment name and fame of New Mexico. I am an American, as you are Americans; and you and I alike have the right to claim as our own every acre and rod of the country from Maine to Oregon, from Florida to California. (Applanse.) All I shall say, is, if New Mexico wants to be a state, you can call on me, and I will go to Washington to speak for you, or do anything you wish. (Great applanse.)

Col. Roosevelt's address was cut short by the rain, which put a stop to the amusements of the daylight pro-

Description of the Medul.

The medal is of solid gold. The medal is pendant from a bar by chains V-shaped, with the ends attached to the bar and joined to the medal at the center. On the bar are the words "Colonel Theodore Roosevelt." Between the bar and the medal the coatof-arms of New Mexico is engraved. Mr. Young, editor of the Iowa State On the medal proper are crossed sa-"The Fourth of July, he said, "is "Las Guasimas," "Santiago." In the center, just below the crosses sabers,

The Evening Programme. Aside from the presentation, the

Hot Time in the Old Town To-Night." the Santa Fe road for Chicago. He will arrive there at nine o'clock this He concluded, "When I saw the sons evening. He will go direct to Milwau-

THE ALASKAN GARRISONS.

The Men to Form the Alaskan Garrisons to Sail North on the Stenmer St. Paul.

San Francisco, June 25 .- Officers and men to garrison the district of Alaska, recently established by the war department, will sail on the steamer St. Paul, to be taken up the Yukon from St. Michael, on the regular river boats to the several contemplated posts. The headquarters of the district will be established at Fort Egbert, near Eagle City, seven miles from the border, while another post, called Fort Gibson, is to be located at the mouth of the Tanana river. It is understood that small garrisons will be also placed at St. Michaels and Circle City. The district will be under command of Maj. P. H. Ray, of the Eighth

The men are from the Seventh infantry, and it is understood that Co. L. Capt. W. K. Wright, will garrison Fort Egbert, while Co. F, Capt. Booth, and Co. E, Capt. Farnsworth, will be divided between Fort Gibson and other

While the review was going on, FIG CULTURE IN CALIFORNIA.

Indicate the Early Success of the Industry.

Washington, June 26.-The agriculural department has issued a bulletin the request, and in another instant treating of the probable success of the the troopers were standing at "Atten- department in establishing the Smyrtion!" in front of the grand stand, na fig industry in California. It ap-This was a neat bit of strategy, and pears that the fruiting of the Smyrna before Col. Roosevelt could realize fig is dependent upon the introducwhy he was being spoken to, Hon. tion from Europe, and the establish-Frank Springer, acting on behalf of ment in California of a little insect New Mexico, began his speech present- which fertilizes the fig. Experimental introductions of the insect were thereupon begun, and some brought over in 1898, succeeded in fructifying the closed flowers of the Capri figs growing at Fresno, making the first step "It is in recognition of the honor of the experimental work a success.

"Since the insect has maintained it

pre-eminent commercial rank." Arrival of the Transport Buford.

New York, June 26.-The United States transport Buford arrived yes-

The Filipino Congress Sentenced Him to Death and Then Commuted the Sentence.

MADE IT TWELVE YEARS' IMPRISONMENT

Col. Arguelles One of the Most Conservative and Respected Men Identified With the Insurrection -Gen. Pro Del Pilar's Brass Band

Manila, June 22, 7:30 p. m .- Details of the sentencing of Col. Arguelles, a Filipino commissioner, to 12 years' imprisonment, have just been obtained here. It was first reported that his condemnation by the Filipinos was due to the friendship he displayed towards Americans, but the information just received shows the accusation against him was not based on his peace conferences at Manila, as supposed. They confirm President Schureman's belief in his sincerity, and show that his advocacy of autonomy among the insurgents was treated as treason.

Charge Against the Colonel. The charge against the colonel was that in conversation with Filipino officers he predicted that disorders within the insurgent territory would lead to civil war, and, therefore, he said he considered autonomy under the Americans preferable to independence. The Filipino congress tried him on the charge of treason, and a heated debate over autonomy followed. Finally, the colonel was sentenced to death, but this was commuted to 12 years' imprisonment on account of his previous service to the cause, after an eloquent plea upon the part of his counsel.

A Conservative Man. Col. Arguelles is one of the most conservative and respected men identified with the insurrection. The rebels have learned that the American volunteers are returning to the United States, and the Filipino newspapers show that they construe this to mean that the Americans are abandoning the war, and are encouraged

Gen. Pilar's Band Captured. The outposts of the Washington regiment. Wednesday, captured Gen. Pio del Pilar's band of 82 pieces.

DEWEY AT COLOMBO CEYLON.

American Admiral Received With Due Honor-Presented With a Silver Casket.

Colombo, Cevlon, June 23.-The United States cruiser Olympia, with Admiral Dewey on board, arrived here at 6 p. m., from Singapore, June 15. saluted the forts ashore and was saluted by the latter in return.

An aide-de-camp representing the governor of Ceylon, Rt. Hon. Sir Joseph West Ridgeway, boarded the Olympia, at seven o'clock, in order to welcome Admiral Dewey, and Col. Savage, commanding the troops, called at ten o'clock. The visits were returned by Admiral Dewey later. He was received at the jetty by a guard of honor, and, amidst cheering, drove in the governor's carriage to breakfast with Col. Savage. The admiral afterwards booked rooms at the Galloface hotel and returned on board the Olympia at one o'clock. There he received a deputation representing the Planters' association and the chamber of commerce and was presented with a silver casket and an address as a memento of his visit.

The admiral will remain in Ceylon about a week. He says he had a good voyage from Singapore and that his health is fairly good.

The presentation of the casket to Admiral Dewey was made on board the Olympia, instead of in the council chamber, because his doctor had forbidden him to participate in any of- his demands. ficial function. The delegates also presented 1,000 pounds of tea to the crew of the Olympia.

The admiral, replying to the address of welcome, said he wished he could reply in adequate terms, reciprocating the sentiments expressed. But, he added, he spoke from his heart when he said he deeply appreciated the wel-

PREPARING DREYFUS' CELL. The Press of Rennes Protest Against Dreyfus Being Treated as a Criminal.

Rennes, France, June 23 .- There is absolute ignorance here of the date of the arrival of Capt. Alfred Dreyfus.

The town is quiet. Workmen have completed placing additional bars across the window of the cell intended for the prisoner. The local newspapers are protesting against this indignity, asserting that Dreyfus ought to be treated merely as an accused officer, and not as a criminal.

Mail From the Yukon.

Seattle, Wash., June 22.-The first consignment of United States mail from the Yukon in the past two months reached here, Wednesday, on the steamer City of Topeka. There were 14 sacks of it, containing about 30,000 letters.

Refuses to Enter the Trust. Tacoma, Wash., June 23 .- The Tacoma smelter has refused to enter the big smelter trust, and is preparting instead to double its present capacity, making it the largest smelter west of

Schuetzenbund Tournament. Dubuque, Ia., June 23 .- The annua tournament of the Central Schuetzen Bund of North America was formally opened with a parade, in which 500 delegates and local sharpshooters took part. The city is handsomely deco-

Suit to Foreclose a Mortgage. Seattle, Wash., June 23 .- The Washington Trust Co., of New York brought guit yesterday in the federal court against the Everett Land Co., to foreclose a mortgage for \$1,500,000.

THE RETURNING KLONDIKERS.

Two Hundred and Fifty Men, Most of Them Successful Miners, Return from Dawson City.

Seattle, Wash., June 24.-The second big lot of returning Klondikers since navigation opened reached here yesterday afternoon on the steamer Humholdt

Brought Considerable Wealth. There were about 250 of them, and a

> few of them brought considerable dust. Others were reported to have drafts for large amounts, while some came home without riches. No accurate estimate of the amount of the gold dust can be made, for the reason that sengers vary widely, ranging all the way from \$250,000 to \$500,000. Still to the amount, including drafts and

> > turned over to him.

At four o'clock yesterday afternoon posited in the United States assay delphia.

The Two Richest Men. H. Wolsten and Dan Saunders, of England, had the reputation of being the two richest men on board. They were credited with having between them a half million, the price of the sale of several claims.

The Season's Clean-up. Some of the pasengers left as late as June 8. They report that the cleanup is practically finished. The estimates of the clean-up will amount to from \$12,000,000 to \$16,000,000.

Quiet Times in Dawson. Times are very quiet in Dawson, and there are many idle men there. James S. Clark, of Victoria, estimates that at least 10,000 will come out this summer, but their places will be filled by men going in. Michael White, an old California miner, reports that there are 3,000 penniless men at Dawson, begging for assistance to get up the river. Many others are working for their board. Wages on El Dorado creek are \$1 per hour, on others the pay is 80 cents.

Reserved From Entry. Gold Commissioner Sentler issued an order, June 6, reserving from entry all vacant and bench claims on Bonanza and El Dorado creeks. Another order has been issued forbidding government officials and employes from acquiring property in the Yukon.

A TWENTY YEARS' SENTENCE.

"Bill" Jennings, the Third of the Macomb Train Robbers, Railroaded to the Penitentiary.

Hartville, Mo., June 24 - Twenty years' imprisonment in the state penitentiary was the punishment imposed by the jury here yesterday in the case of "Bill" Jennings, otherwise Harry Clenn, another of the garg which robbed a Kansas City, Fort Scott & Memphis express train at Macomb, Mc., on January 3 last.

Jake Fegely and John Kennedy had previously been convicted. Jennings, or Glenn, is the man whom the detectives believed to be "Bill" Ryan, of the old James gang, but in this they prove to have been in error. The convict is a hardened criminal, and has served terms in the penitentiaries at Salem. Ore.; Stillwater, Minn., and in Nebraske, in each case for violent crimes.

While in jail at Kansas City, charged with highway robbery, the old crimiral made the acquaintance of Jack Kennedy, who was also in jail, and it was through Kennedy that he became identified with the Cracker Neck band of train robbers.

Before his case was given to the jury yesterday, Jennings created a scene in the court room. He declared that his attorneys had proved unfaithful and that they were willing to see him railroaded to the penitentiary. he demanded new lawyers and a retrial, but Judge Cox refused to heed

DRILL STRUCK A MISSED HOLE.

Terrific Explosion in a Mine-Three Dead and Others Fatally Injured.

Rossland, B. C., June 24.—About 11 o'clock this morning a terrible explosion took place in the War Eagle. mine, the scene of the fatality a month ago, and in consequence three men are lying dead at the morgue, another is probably fatally injured and

a fifth is seriously hurt. Five men were working in the 625foot level with machine drills when one of the drills struck a "missed hole" where the shot had failed to go off, Thursday night. A frightful explosion took place and Charles Post and Charles Dee were instantly killed and Mike Griffin, a married man, was so badly injured that he died on the way to the hospital.

Men from all parts of the mine rushed to the help of their comrades and they were carried out of the mine and removed to the hospital.

AN ATTEMPT TO DODGE TAXES Trustees of the Late Mrs. Fair's Entate Seek to Enjoin the Col-

lection of Taxes.

San Francisco, June 24.- John W. Mackay and R. V. Day, trustees under the will of the late Mrs. Theresa Fair, have sued the city and county of San Francisco and Tax Collector Sheehan | would not have allowed it. The claim to enjoin the collection of taxes on \$298,000 worth of Southern Pacific Co. that the United States, France and Inbonds, \$27,000 worth of West Shore dia would not make a sufficiently strong be the few millions circulating on the railway bonds and 625 shares of the combination. If all of Europe had Pacific coast, and this would be retired,

Leper Station Burned. been received of the destruction of the D'Arcey island leper station by fire.

One leper is dead, and another, it is

feared, will die from injuries received. Murderer Tobin Still at Large. Chicago, June 24 .- A special to the Chronicle from Mound City, Ill., says: Michael Tobin, the slayer of Maj. Thomas E. Fitzpatrick, superintendent of the national cemetery, is still at large, despite all efforts to capture

The Currency Question.

STRANGE DOCTRINE.

A Wall Street Organ Says There'ls an Imperative Need for More Currency.

Some very curious developments are taking place in Wall street-develop- tary of the treasury, reported the peoments that cannot be accounted for by ple of the United States "practically anything we have seen or heard from out of debt." This alarming statement the figures given by the different pas- that quarter during the past few years, says the Atlanta Constitution. We give The outlook for the future of the counone instance out of several. The New try under such threatening conditions more divergent are the conjectures as York Journal of Commerce remarks was appalling. It could not be denied editorially that "the vast transactions | that, under the circumstances then predust. The estimates range from \$500,- now going on and the volume of busi- vailing, the people would not only keep ness that must come in autumn, must out of debt but would soon become fore-Purser Carroll claims that he had impress every observer with a sense of in his custody \$280,000 in dust, and es- the imperative need of a larger volume a pessimistic view of the situation and timates that there was about \$309,000 of paper currency, and of some means made no hesitation in saying that if the more in the different state rooms not of expanding the aggregate supply of financial condition then existing were circulation in response to the require- allowed to continue, corruption of ments of commerce, whether these be morals and other evil incidents to sol-\$150,000 worth of dust had been de- temporary or permanent." There you vency were inevitable. "Chilled by aphave it! And we venture to say that prehensions as to where such a drift office. A \$50,000 lot was billed at an no reader of the Journal of Commerce | might lead the nation," Mr. McCulloch express office for shipment to Phila- has previously hit upon such a state- promptly took steps to avert the cerment in his favorite newspaper for tain calamity too much wealth in the many long years. Naturally, therefore, hands of "the ignorant and irresponsito find it there now, duly spread out in | ble masses" was sure eo bring about the editorial columns and standing for sooner or later. He began at once to the views of the editor, is calculated to contract the too redundant currency, cause the thoughtful reader to rub his which, as everybody knows, is always a eyes. Why, 20 years ago a demand for "menace to prosperity." more paper money was roundly denounced in Wall street as "financial heresy." To propose it was to solicit misguided people and it became apparabuse. There was a mighty small dif- ent that some other plan must be adoptference in the view of Wall street be- ed to prevent accumulation by the tween betraying your country and advocating "inflation." Four years ago, this juncture John Sherman, the the coinage of silver dollars was "in financial oracle of the period, was flation." Six years ago there was a loud | called in for consultation. It did complaint of the overabundance of money. The banks in the money centers were gorged with it; the gold or- It was plain to him that the farmers gans called attention to the situation in order to show that there was an oversupply on hand; and the treasury reports were quoted to show the tremendous increase in the money supply. More than that, the able director of the mint, who can be depended upon at a pinch, mustered all the fugitive figures in the multiplication table to show that the prospective increase of gold production in this year would be sufficient to cause the "silverites" to open

> We are told that the money outstanding the banks and "among the people" in the last three years." In the face of all these claims, and at a season when the demand for money is not most active, the Journal of Commerce comes forward with the declaration that there ments of commerce." Well, this is precisely what we have been contending, only we have insisted that the increase in circulation should be in the shape of specie, silver money, or notes based on money of final payment. It is no wonder, when the recent declarations of the gold organs are considered, that a New England paper belonging to that class should read with amazecommerce, should top it off with the inquiry: "Is Wall street going over to Bryan?" and should declare that it 'sounds like a sentence taken from the stump deliverances of some populist orator." We gather from this New England paper that such propositions are not effective even when they come from so conservative a source as the Journal of Commerce, for it prays that the currency reform movement may "be delivered from the patronage of these popu-Commerce a "populistic speculator!" Well! what next? We may well regard it as a very encouraging sign that such financial organs should perceive and recognize the necessity of enlarging the money supply. Wall street will There Would Be No Flood of Euroinsist, of course, that the new supplies shall come from the banks, but the people, we think, will be inclined to believe that the credit of the government is better than that of all the banks put together. That question, however, is not very pertinent at the moment. The main thing is that the Journal of Commerce should be willing to echo the declaration that there is an imperative need of an increase in the volume of cur-

CHANGE IN THE ISSUE.

Only Alteration in 1900 Will Be Dropping of the Mask by the

Gold Men.

There is only one change that can be made in the issue for 1900. That is the dropping of the mask by the gold men. In state after state the republican party is repudiating the St. Louis platform, abandoning all pretense of favoring bimetallism, and declaring broadly for the gold standard. That, of course, is what the leaders really meant in 1896, but they disguised the fact and deceived many honest men. It is now clear just where the party organization stands. It is a practical certainty that if France and India were to signify their willingness to join us in an agreement for the restoration of silver, the republican party would not accept. We never believed that it would, that is, since the election of McKinley. If the British government had agreed to open the Indian mint, and France had agreed to open hers, we do not believe that Mr. McKinley would have accepted the proposition. The influences behind him would immediately have been made agreed excenting only England it would still have been insisted that bibetallism could not be safely under-Victoria, B. C., June 23.- News has taken. The administration is absolutely committed to the gold standard and the probability is that in 1900 there will be no effort at disguise. The only change of issue will be in its greater clearness and certainty.

Must Wear American Clothes, te oriental garb .- N. Y. Sun.

THE APOTHEOSIS OF DEBT.

Course of the "Financiers" of Twenty-Five Years Ago to Prevent Too Much Prosperity.

In 1865 Hugh McCulloch, then secrecreated consternation everywhere. handed. Mr. McCulloch, himself, took

This method of guarding against disaster, was, however, resisted by many 'masses," and to dissipate that at did not take him long to discover and point out the cause of all the trouble. were getting too much for their crops. He demonstrated that for every \$100 worth of goods bought in foreign markets \$150 worth of American products was exported to pay for it. This left a "balance of trade" in which our customers were obliged to pay by shipping to this country that amount in gold. This was intolerable. If it went on it would plainly overwhelm the country with wealth, the burden of which it would be impossible

ing the banks and "among the people" | Some way must be found to obviate has been increased "some \$300,000,000 this appalling danger, by reducing the Doc?" he asked.

"My dear sir," returned the medico, gayprice of those products at least onehalf, in order to reverse these alarmin conditions and to shift the "balance of trade" to the other side, or disaster was certain. It was plain that by reducing is an "imperative need of a larger volume of paper currency," and likewise, farms 50 per cent. then for every finding out 'how to make a hundred dollars an imperative need of "some means of \$100 worth of foreign goods bought, a day expanding the aggregate supply of cir- only \$75 worth of those products would culation in response to the require- be exported to pay for it and there against us to be paid in gold instead of \$50 in our favor to be collected. This was bitter. This might be called the Sherman system of finance. Under this enlightened system was evident that the farmer would not be able to raise produce at the price which would then obtain and the necessity for borrowing money could not be evaded. Soon ment the proposition of the Journal of everybody would be in debt and happiness and prosperity assured. It necessary legislation to bring about this ideal condition, and it was with this object that the "crime of 1873" was perpetrated. The act passed by concress fully accomplished the object intended. It has brought the farmers and producers to their present enviable condition of hopeless and ever-increasing debt, which seems to afford them so much gratification and pleasure. It is listic speculators." The Journal of evident that they desire no change, for they continue to vote to maintain and perpetuate existing happy conditions. STEPHEN BLACKFOOT.

ABSURD GOLDITE CLAIMS. pean Silver if Our Mints

Were Opened.

The opposition threatens us with a flood of European silver upon our reopened mints. We answer, Europe has no silver but her silver money. Her silver money values silver at from three to seven cents on the dollar higher than ours. Hence the European merchant or banker must sacrifice from three to seven per cent. of his full legal tender money in order to recoin it at our mints. Europe's silverware, like America's silverware, carries in it the additional value of labor and the manufacturer's profit. They threaten us with a flood of silver from the far east. We answer that the course of silver is invariably eastward, and never toward the west. British India is a perpetual sink of silver, absorbing it, never to return, by f. m \$30,000,000 to \$60,000,000 worth every year. And India's absorption of silver will be enlarged by the steadiness of the price of silver fixed by our reopened mints. They threaten us with a sudden retirement of \$600,000,000 gold, with the accompanying panie, causing contraction. We answer that our total stock of gold, other than about \$10,000,000 or \$15,000,-000 circulating on the Pacific coast, is already in retirement. Practically all our gold is in the United States treasury or held by banks. The gold in the treasury will remain there if the seceretary avails himself of his option to redeem United States notes in silver. The gold in the banks constitutes the quiet and undisturbed portion of their reserves against liabilities. It will continue to do money duty as such reserves after free coinage for silver is enacted. Hence a premium on it will not contract the currency. The utmost posbut slowly, if at all.—Illinois State Reg

The Goldite Liar. According to the goldites there is getting to be so much gold in the world and it is becoming so common that the people don't want it, and yet they insist that the single gold standard shall be established. Is this "honest?" Is it "right" to force upon the By order of the emperor of Korea the people such a common article as a members of the Korean legation in legal tender for debts past, present Washington must hereafter wear cloth- and future? Of all the liars in the ing required by the custom of this world the goldite liar is not only the country. Hitherto they have appeared | most interesting one, but the smoothest and most impudent.

"Durability is Better Than Show. The wealth of the multi-millionaires is not equal to good health. Riches without health are a curse, and yet the rich, the middle classes and the poor alike have, in Hood's Sarsaparilla, a valuable assistant in getting and maintaining perfect health.

SHE GOT IT.

It Took the Bystanders to See the Humor of the Situation.

A lot of people were present at an auction sale of Japanese goods the other day.

"How much am I bid for this exquisite

vase?" asked the auctioneer, holding it above his head. 'One dollar," responded an elderly lady, sitting in one of the front seats. "That's a shame," cried the man with the ammer. "This vase, as a work of art, is

worth four times the sum. Why, look at it, Will an intelligent audience allow such a "A dollar and a quarter," came in the same woman's voice.
"Well, well, well! Can't you see that this is a treasure, and you stand here and allow

hammer.

it to be given away for such a paltry sum?"
"A dollar and a half." Again it was the same bidder speaking.

"A dollar and a half! The very idea!"
ejaculated the auctioneer. "I never saw the
like. Come, good people, what is the mean-One of the mikado's special designs slighted in such a manner! It is a

reflection on your taste. 'A dollar seventy-five," said the solitary "I cannot let it go for that," was the-man's reply. "It is too costly, too precious, and too rare in pattern. Wake up, or I'll

put it back in the box."
"Two dollars," the woman said. "Well, it doesn't seem as if I can get any more, so here goes. Two dollars-once, twice, three times! Sold to a lady there at that shameful figure.'

The lady stepped up, paid for and received her vase, and departed, apparently without noticing the smiles of the audience.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Patience and Practice.

A clever young physician here, who, like so many of his brethren everywhere, has had a weary time trying to build up a practice, nevertheless meets his hard fortune favor of the United States of \$50, with smiling gayety. Like Warren Hast-In company with a friend, he had occasion the other day to go into the Hibernia bank, where, owing to the throng of customers, he could not get his business transacted at once. After considerable delay, his companion, a nervous little man, complained irritably of the inconvenience to which they were subjected.

ly, "to be out of patients is my chronic con-

"And did he find out?" "Yes. He received a letter containing a be exported to pay for it and there slip on which these words were printed: would be a "balance of trade" of \$25 'Get a job in a mint."—Chicago Times-

> The Best Prescription for Chills. and Fever is a bottle of GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC. It is simply iron and quinine in a tasteless form. No cure—no pay. Price, 50c.

> Her Advantage. What is the need of women proposing when they can make men do it and ther fling it up to them all through life?-N. Y.

To Cure a Cold in One Day was left to John Sherman to secure the | Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 250.

> Bill—"That fellow has some very good ideas." Jill—"Yes; he must have a lot of bright friends."—Yonkers Statesman. For Whooping Cough Piso's Cure is a successful remedy.—M. P. Dieter, 67 Throop Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y., Nov. 14, '94.

> "Does Col. Blood see double?" "Shouldn't wonder. He drinks enough for two."-- Town Topics.

Hall's Catarrh Cure

pint cup.-Golden Days.

Is a Constitutional Cure. Price, 75c. You needn't stretch it to put quartz in a

And why give them a chance to guess you are even five or ten years more? Better give them good reasons for guessing the other way. It is very easy; for nothing tells of age so quickly as gray hair.

It hides the age under luxuriant growth of hair the It never fails to restore color to gray hair. It will out also.

It feeds the hair bulbs.

Thin hair becomes thick hair, and short hair becomes long It cleanses the scalp; re-moves all dandruff, and prevents its formation.

We have a book on Hair which we will gla